DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXPLOSIVES SAFETY BOARD 2461 EISENHOWER AVENUE ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22331-0600

2 8 NOV 1990

DDESB-KT

MEMORANDUM FOR AFISC/SEW, NORTON AFB, CA 92409-7001

SUBJECT: CBU 52 Buffers

1. References:

- a. AFISC/SEW letter dated 20 April 1990, Subject: CBU 52 and CBU 71 Buffers.
- b. DDESB-KT memorandum dated 10 May 1990, Subject: CBU 52 and CBU 71 Buffers.
- c. AFISC/SEW letter dated 18 October 1990, same subject as above.
- d. DDESB-KT memorandum dated 30 April 1990, Subject: Approval of Twelve USAF Buffered Storage Configuration Diagrams.
- 2. The proposal to use CBU 52 buffers as originally presented in reference 1.a and questioned in reference 1.b has been re-evaluated as requested in reference 1.c. Based on the loading data provided by reference 1.c, the use of CBU 52 buffers is approved for the same configurations originally approved for CBU 58 buffers by reference 1.d, and subsequently approved for CBU 71 buffers in reference 1.b.

JACK MATHEWS Colonel, USAF Chairman

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXPLOSIVES SAFETY BOARD 2461 EISENHOWER AVENUE ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22331-0600

DDESB-KT

MEMORANDUM FOR AFISC/SEW, NORTON AFB, CA 92409-7001

SUBJECT: Approval of Twelve USAF Buffered Storage Configuration diagrams

1. References:

- a. AFISC/SEW letter dated 20 April 1990, subject; Informal Comments on Twelve USAF Buffered Storage Configuration Diagrams.
- b. DDESB memorandum for record dated 12 March 1990, subject: Informal Comments on Twelve USAF Buffered Storage Configuration Diagrams.
- 2. The subject diagrams submitted by reference 1.a have been reviewed as requested. Suggestions and comments outlined in reference 1.b have been addressed. The twelve USAF buffered storage configuration diagrams (enclosed) are approved by this office.

12 Encls

ACK MATHEWS Colonel, USAF Chairman



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE INSPECTION AND SAFETY CENTER NORTON AIR FORCE BASE, CA 92409-7001

REPLY TO ATTN OF: SEW

2 2 MAY 1990

SUBJECT: Buffered Storage

TO See Distribution

- 1. The enclosed buffered storage drawings have been approved by the DDESB and may be implemented. Units may not deviate from the specifications in the drawings except for the following:
- a. Although these configurations were designed for igloo storage, units may employ buffered storage systems in aboveground magazines or in outdoor storage. Outdoor storage must be approved by the MAJCOM.
 - b. Units may use fewer bombs in the bomb stacks.
- c. CBU-71s in CNU-180 containers may be used in lieu of CBU-58s. The CBU-52 is not yet authorized.
- d. Some variations are authorized in the notes contained in each drawing. For example, "Aisle dimensions shown herein may be adjusted to suit local conditions and/or available Material Handling Equipment (MHE)."
- 2. Any deviations other than those listed above must be approved by AFISC. Send a detailed drawing with the deviation if a drawing will help clarify the request. Examples of deviations that must be approved are:
- a. Using less buffer material. Units may remove bombs from bomb stacks without requesting a deviation. There may be times when the removal of bombs results in buffer rows that don't "shadow" any bombs. If the removal of bombs will result in an opportunity to use less buffer material and still maintain adequate coverage for the remaining bombs, then the organization may request a deviation to remove some of the buffer material. Units must not remove buffer material until the deviation is approved.
- b. Additional bombs in the bomb stacks. Some of the buffered storage configurations are restricted by limited space in the structure to move bomb pallets. If units employ a particular configuration in an aboveground magazine and have enough physical room to place more bomb pallets into the stacks, they must request a deviation prior to doing so. The maximum NEW in any buffer stack will not exceed 60,500 pounds.

- c. Storage of other than inert or approved buffer materials in the structure must be approved as a deviation.
- Buffered storage drawings will eventually be included in a technical order. Until then, MAJCOMs with units that use buffered storage will maintain copies of each drawing in file and distribute the drawings to subordinate organizations as needed. Units that employ buffered storage will maintain applicable copies at the unit.
- 4. Field units may have questions about buffered storage systems. We've attempted to answer some of them in the background paper at Atch 1.
- 5. The second phase of buffered storage includes testing with generic buffers (sand, dirt, and gravel in metal containers) and "customized" systems. If a unit has a special need for buffered storage, they can submit their proposal through the MAJCOM to AFISC. A special need can include facility size constraints or other configurations that aren't currently approved by the DDESB. . These special requests must include drawings.

POC for buffered storage is SMS Mauldin, AUTOVON 876-3137.

PAUL D. PRICE, P. E., GM-15

2 Atch

Deputy Chief, Weapons & Space Safety Division 1. Background Paper Directorate of Aerospace Safety

2. Distribution List

BACKGROUND PAPER

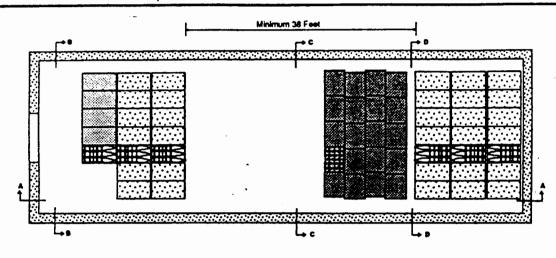
ON

BUFFERED STORAGE DRAWINGS

- 1. <u>PURPOSE</u>: Buffered storage is a relatively new concept and represents a radical departure from the traditional method of quantity-distance calculations. This paper explains some of the provisions contained in the buffered storage drawings so that MAJCOMs can answer questions and evaluate proposals from field units.
- 2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: Buffered storage works only under very specific circumstances, therefore, the rules for the employment of buffered storage must be very specific and cannot be deviated from without authorization. Buffered storage is a system, and the rules for buffered storage can be compared to the parts of a mechanical system. Remove enough parts in the mechanical system, and the machine fails. Deviate from enough rules of the buffered storage system, and the system will fail. Some of these rules are absolutely inviolable; buffered storage will fail if fragments penetrate the bomb casing, the bombs aren't properly oriented, or too much blast pressure reaches a stack of bombs.
- MAXIMUM CREDIBLE EVENT: The total NEW for a facility configured with buffered storage is a function of the Maximum Credible Event (MCE). The MCE is the maximum amount of explosives one can expect to detonate given a specific event. For buffered storage, the MCE is the NEW of the largest stack of bombs plus the NEW of buffer material in C/D 1.2. Class/Division 1.4 is not additive, and does not compute in the MCE calculations. For example, in drawing #900402E, there are two stacks of MK82s with a stack of CBUs between the bomb stacks. The largest stack of MK82s contains 306 bombs, or 58,752 pounds NEW. The buffer stack contains 60 CBU 58s, or 9480 pounds NEW. The MCE for this configuration is 68,232 pounds, and this is the NEW you should use for Quantity-Distance calculations. If you want to put another 120 CBU 58s in the building, they will physically fit, but the Q-D arc must be expanded to the 87,192 pound NEW arc incurred by the added CBUs, because these additional munitions can be expected to detonate in an explosion. You may also pack the extra space with 20MM TP or inert items. In this instance, the extra ammo does not affect the MCE, therefore, the Q-D arc does not change.
- 4. NOTES: The following paragraphs pertain to the notes in the buffered storage drawings:
- a. Install metal plugs in fuze wells. Testing proved that unprotected bomb fuze wells are extremely susceptible to initiation by fragment penetration. The plastic caps in the nose and tail fuze wells don't provide enough protection, therefore, metal plugs are installed in the nose and tail fuze wells to protect them from fragment penetration.

- b. Bomb rows nearest the buffer material must have nose end facing the buffer. During the test series, we found that if the bombs weren't faced nose-to-nose on the inside rows of the bomb stacks, the stacks propagated. We suspect that the rounded ogive of the bomb nose causes a channeling effect for both the fragments that reach the face of the stack as well as the pressure wave. The rows closest to the buffer stacks are the critical rows; the other rows of bombs may be pointed in either direction.
- c. Bomb stacks must be separated by 38 feet. The drawings are designed for bombs stacks in the 60,000 pound NEW range. When the bomb stacks are too close to each other, the pressures generated by a 60,000 pound detonation cause the bomb casings in the acceptor stack to crush, resulting in detonation. When bomb stacks in the 60,000 pound NEW range are separated by at least 38 feet, the pressure dissipates sufficiently to prevent compression of bomb casings and the resultant detonations.
- d. Verticle offset of buffer rows must be with metal dunnage. Minimum offset is on the order of 2 to 4 inches or whatever is necessary to prevent line-of-sight. Tests conducted with MK82s and 20MM indicated that if the bottom row of buffer is placed on wooden dunnage, a fire in the structure will result in the dunnage burning with enough heat to cook off the 20MM. The dunnage fails, the buffer stack falls, and the protection afforded by the buffer stack disappears. Eventually, low order detonations of the bombs begins. Therefore, wooden dunnage is prohibited in the bottom row of 20MM. Wooden dunnage is also prohibited for verticle offset, for the same reason. The purpose of the verticle offset is to eliminate line-of-sight through the buffer pallets. This verticle offset is also required with buffers in metal dunnage, such as 30MM and CBUs.
- e. No line-of-sight permitted from bomb stack to bomb stack. Fragments must not be able to pass unimpeded through the buffer stack. This is eliminated by horizontal and verticle offset.
 - f. 20MM and 30MM ammo may be any type (TP, HEI, etc. . .).
- g. Additional buffer materials shall not result in loading densities greater than 6.14 pounds per cubic foot. Loading density is the total MCE in the structure divided by the total volume in cubic feet. For example, in drawing #900402E, assume the structure contains 19,635 cubic feet of volume. If you add the total MCE in this configuration and divide it by the total volume (68,232 pounds/19,635 cu. ft.) you get 3.48 pounds per cubic foot. Each configuration has a maximum load density based on tests. If you add more buffer material in C/D 1.2, this must be added to the MCE and will result in a higher load density.

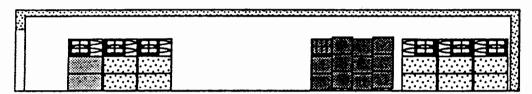
- h. Caution must be exercised to assure the integrity of the buffer stack is not disturbed. If you begin to remove any of the buffer, you must first remove any portion of the bomb stack that will have a line-of-sight violation when the buffer is removed. Any time line-of-sight from bomb stack to bomb stack is compromised, the MCE reverts to the total quantity of explosives (except C/D 1.4) in the structure.
- i. Buffer may be positioned anywhere in the space between bomb stacks. Although this provision is intended to provide flexibility to the unit, we strongly recommend the buffer be centered between the bomb stacks. This provides an optimum blast response for the buffer stack.



282 each MK 82

52 Pallets 20MM

306 each MK 82



Section A-A

- 1. Install metal plugs in all MK82 bomb fuze wells.
- 2. Bombs rows nearest the buffer meterial must have nose end facing the buffer, bomb stacks
- must be separated by a minimum of 36 feet.

 3. Buffer stack may be positioned anywhere within the space between bornth stacks.

 4. Vertical offset of buffer rows must be with
- metal dunnage. Minimum affect is on the order of 2 to 4 inches or what ever is necessary to
- Ot 2 to 4 increase or write even in increasing in prevent line of sight.

 5. The bottom row of 20MM ammunition used as buffer insterial must be on metal pallets.

 6. No fine-of-sight permitted from borno stack to bomb stack through buffer.

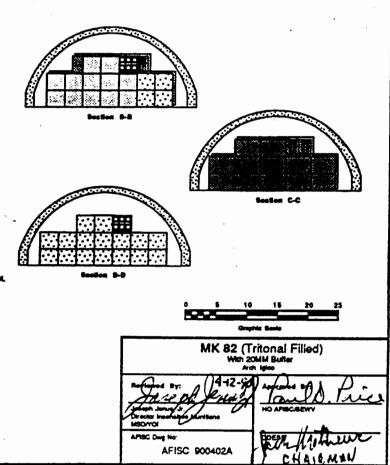
 7. The total NEW stored, for quantity distance will be consistent upon the contributions.
- The table NEW stored, so quarray cutations purposes, will be computed upon the combined NEW of the largest stack of borntes and the total NEW of class 1 division 2 bullers. The NEW of class 1 division 4, 20MM, is not additive.
- Buffer may be any configuration of 20MM in standard pack matal cans.
- B. Empty epace can be used for inert items or additional buffer material specified in this or other approved drawings. Additional buffer materials shall not result in loading densities greater then 3.8 pounds per cubic foot.

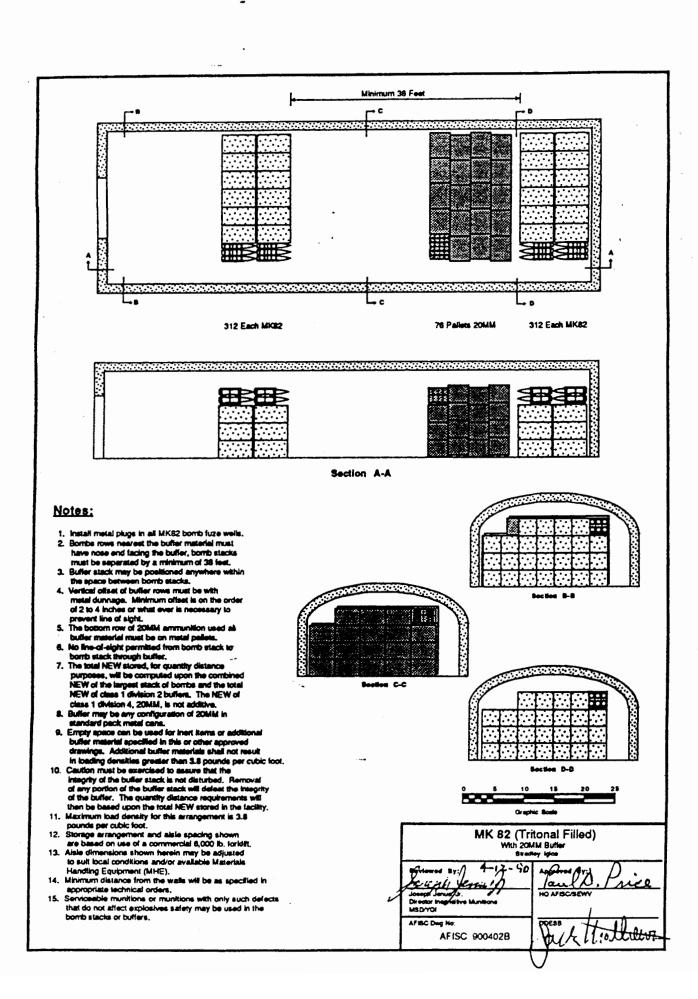
 10. Caution must be exercised to assure that the integrity of the buffer stack is not disturbed. Removal
- of any portion of the buffer stack will defeat the integrity of the buffer. The quantity distance requirements will then be based upon the social NEW stored in the facility.

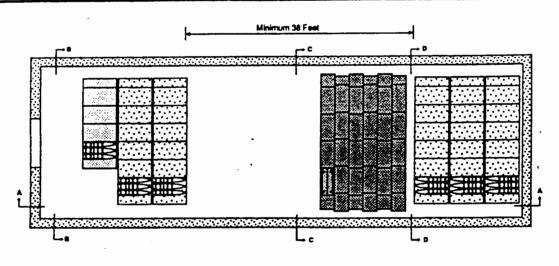
 11. Maximum load density for this arrangement is 3.8 pounds per cubic foot.

- 12. Storage arrangement and aliste spacing shown are based on use of a commercial 8,000 b. forfdit.

 13. Alise dimensions shown herein may be adjusted to sut local conditions and/or available Materials Handling Equipment (MHE).
- 14. Minimum distance from the walls will be as specified in appropriate technical orders.
- 15. Serviceable munitions or munitions with only such defects that do not affect explosives safety may be used in the bomb stacks or buffers.

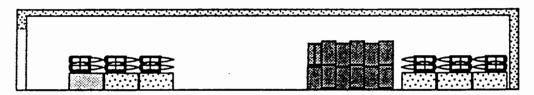






210 Each MK82

108 Cans 30MM (6 Rose of 2 Care Per Palet) 234 Each MK82



Section A-A

Notes:

- 1. Install metal plugs in all MKB2 bomb fuze wells.
- Bombs rows nearest the buffer material must have nose end facing the buffer, bomb stacks must be separated by a minimum of 38 feet.
- Buffer stack may be positioned anywhere within the space between borrb stacks.
- 4. Vertical affact of buffer rows must be with metal dunnage. Minimum offset is on the order of 2 to 4 inches or what ever is necessary to
- or 2 to 4 inches or what ever is necessary to prevent line of sight.

 5. No line-of-eight permitted from bornto stack to bomb stack through buffer.

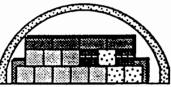
 6. The total NEW stored, for quantity distance
- Ins total NEW stored, for quantity distance purposes, will be computed upon the combined NEW of the largest stack of bombs and the total NEW of class 1 division 2 bullers. The NEW of class 1 division 4, 30MM, is not additive.
- 7. Buffer may be any configuration of 30MM in
- 7. Buffer may be any corrigoration or Junear at standard pack metal cans.
 8. Empty space can be used for inert items or additional buffer material specified in this or other approved drawings. Additional buffer materials shall not result in loading densities greater than 3.8 pounds per cubic loot.
 9. A minimum thickness of 1° dunnage must be used between the first and ascound level containers of 30MM
- ammunition when offset.
- 10. Caution must be exercised to assure that the integrity of the buffer stack is not disturbed. Removal of any portion of the buffer stack will defeat the integrity of the buffer. The quantity distance requirements will then be based upon the total NEW stored in the facility.
- Materian load density for this arrangement is 3.8 pounds per cubic foot.
- Storage arrangement and alsie spacing shown are based on use of a commercial 6,000 b. forkift.
- Alsie dimensions shown herein may be adjusted to suit local conditions and/or available Materials.
- Handling Equipment (MHE).

 14. Minimum distance from the walls will be as specified in
- appropriate technical orders.

 15. Serviceable munitions or munitions with only such defects that do not affect explosives safety may be used in the bomb stacks or buffers.



Section C-C



Section 8-8



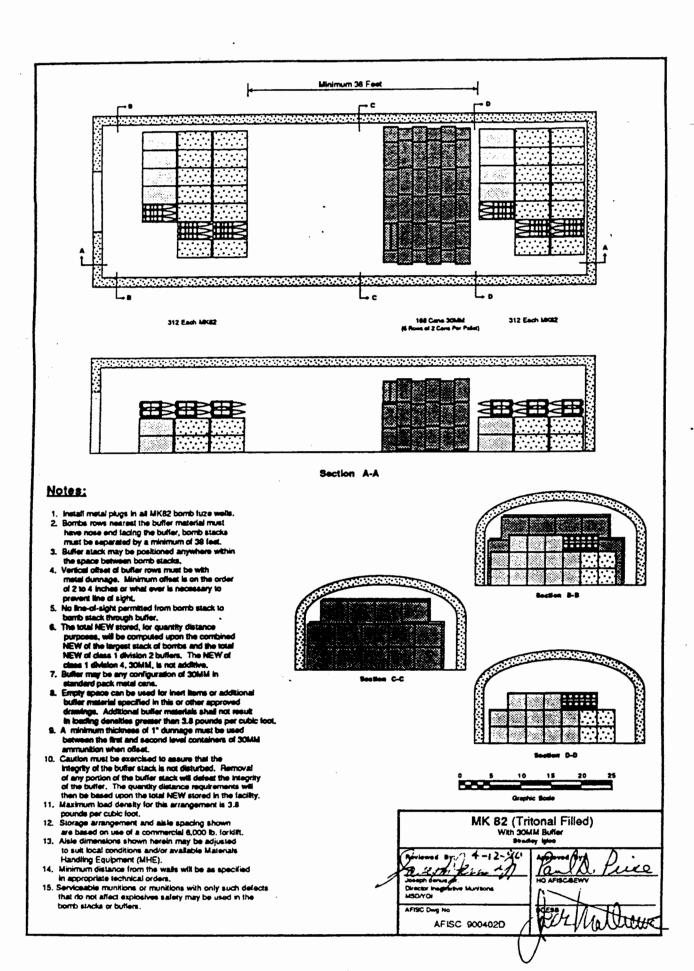
Section D-D

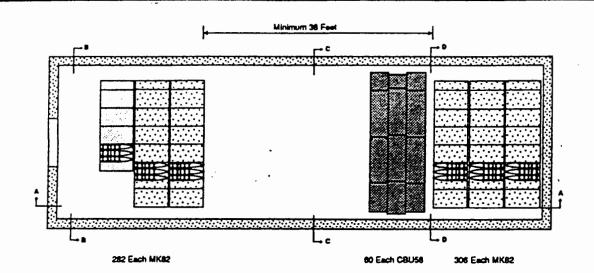


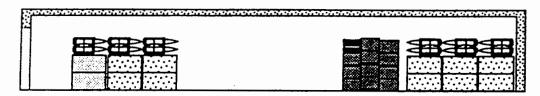
MK 82 (Tritonal Filled) With 30MM Buffer Arch Igloo

14-12-40

AFISC Dwg No. AFISC 900402C







Section A-A

- Install metal plugs in all MK82 borth fuze wells.
 Borrbs rows nearest the buffer material must have nose end facing the buffer, borrb stacks must be separated by a minimum of 38 feet.
 Buffer stack may be positioned anywhere within
- the space between bornb stacks.

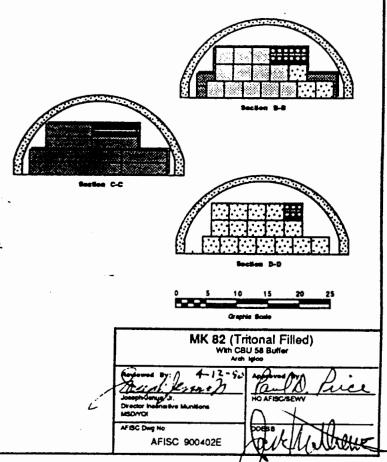
 4. Vertical offset of buffer rows must be with
- metal dunnage. Minimum offset is on the order of 2 to 4 inches or what ever is necessary to prevent line of sight.
- 5. No line-of-sight permitted from borrib stack to
- The total NEW stored, for quantity distance purposes, will be computed upon the combined NEW of the largest stack of bombs and the total NEW of class 1 division 2 buffers.
- Buller may be any series metal container loaded with two each CBUSS's.
- with two each CBLISS's.

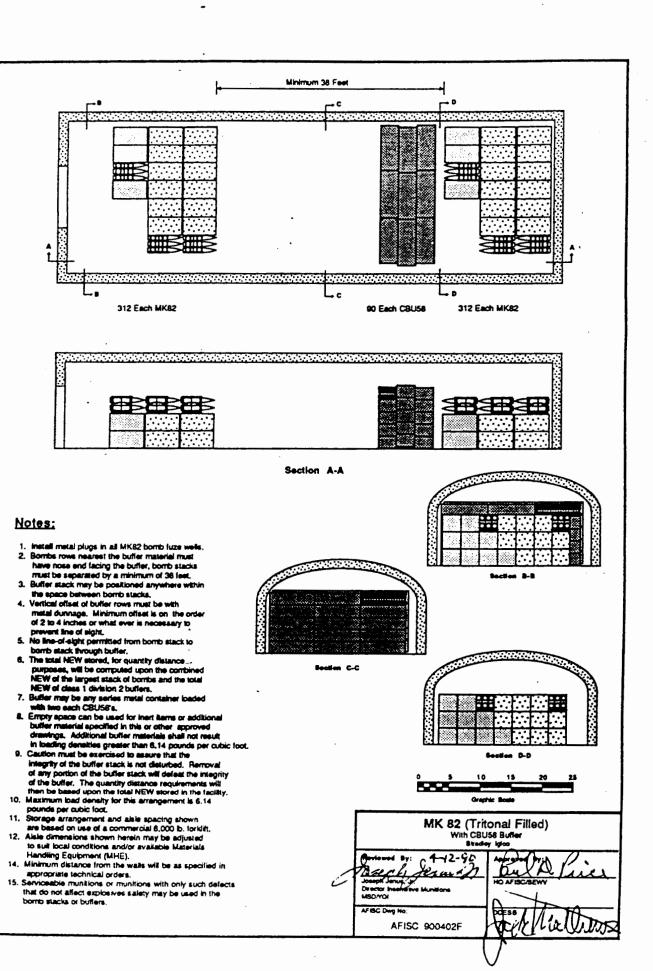
 Empty space can be used for inert items or additional buffer material specified in this or other approved drawings. Additional buffer materials shall not result in loading densities greater than 8.14 pounds per cubic foot.

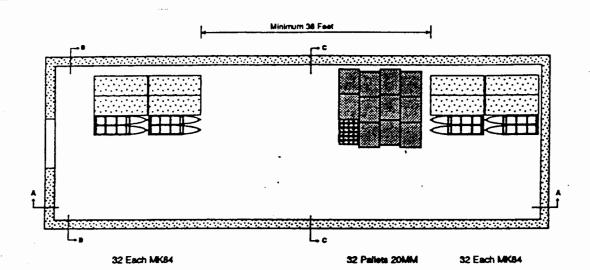
 A minimum thickness of 2" dunnage must be used between the second and third level containers of CBLIs when others.
- when affact.
- 10. Caution must be exercised to assure that the integrity of the buffer stack is not disturbed. Removal of any portion of the buffer stack will defeat the integrity of the buffer. The quantity distance requirements will then be based upon the total NEW stored in the facility.

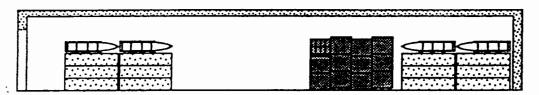
 11. Maximum load density for this arrangement is 6,14
- pounds per cubic foot.

 12. Storage arrangement and alsie spacing shown are based on use of a commercial 6,000 lb, forkirt.
- Alsie dimensions shown herein may be adjusted to sult local conditions and/or available Materials Handling Equipment (MHE).
- 14. Minimum distance from the walls will be as specified in appropriate technical orders.
- 15. Serviceable munitions or munitions with only such delects that do not affect explosives safety may be used in the bomb stacks or buffers.









Section A-A

- 1. Install metal plugs in all MK84 bomb fuze wells.
- Bombs rows nearest the buffer material must have nose end facing the buffer, bomb stacks must be separated by a minimum of 38 lest.
- 3. Buffer stack may be positioned anywhere within the space between borrib stacks,
 4. Vertical offset of buffer rows must be with
- metal dunnage. Minkmum offset is on the order of 2 to 4 inches or what ever is necessary to prevent line of sight.
 5. The bottom row of 20MM arramunition used as
- buffer material must be on metal pallets.

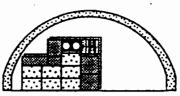
 6. No line-of-eight permitted from borrb stack to
- No line-of-sight permitted from bomb stack through buffer.
 The total NEW stored, for quantity distance purposes, will be computed upon the combined NEW of the largest stack of bombs and the total NEW of class 1 division 2 buffers. The NEW of class 1 division 4, 20MM, is not additive.
 Buffer may be any configuration of 20MM in standard pack metal cans.
 Empty appace can be used for inert learns or additional control of the control o
- Services open must cere.

 Services appear must cere.

 Services are serviced in this or other approved drawings. Additional butter materials shall not result in loading densities greater than 3.8 pounds per cubic toot.

 Caution must be exercised to assure that the
- integrity of the buffer stack is not disturbed. Removal of any portion of the buffer stack will defeat the integrity of the buffer. The quantity distance requirements will then be based upon the total NEW stored in the facility. 11. Maximum load density for this arrangement is 3.8
- pounds per cubic foot,

 12. Storage arrangement and aisle spacing shown are based on use of a commercial 6,000 b, forklift,
- 13. Alsie dimensions shown herein may be adjusted to suit local conditions and/or available Materials Handling Equipment (MHE).
- 14. Minimum distance from the walls will be as specified in appropriate technical orders.
- 15. Serviceable munitions or munitions with only such defucts that do not affect explosives safety may be used in the borrib stacks or buffers.

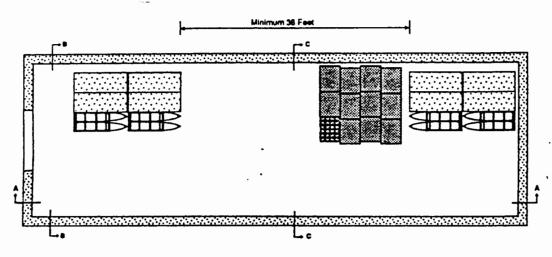




Section C-C



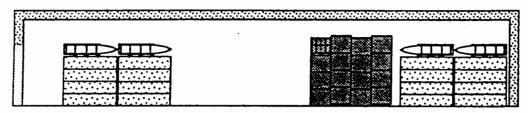
MK 84 (Tritonal Filled) With 20MM Buffer Arch lighte / aud MSDWO AFISC Day No: AFISC 900402G



56 Each MK84

44 Paliets 20MM

56 Each MK84



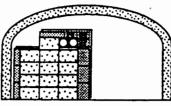
Section A-A

- 1. Install metal plugs in all MK84 bomb fuze wells.
- 2. Bombs rows nearest the buffer material must have nose end facing the buffer, bomb stacks
- must be separated by a minimum of 38 feet.

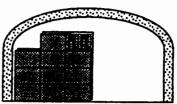
 3. Buller stack may be positioned anywhere within the space between bomb stacks.
- Vertical offset of buffer rows must be with metal dunnage. Minimum offset is on the order of 2 to 4 inches or what ever is necessary to nt line of sight.
- The bottom row of 20MM ammunition used as buffer material must be on metal pallets.
 No line-of-sight permitted from bomb stack to
- bomb stack through buffer.
 7. The total NEW stored, for quantity distance purposes, will be computed upon the combined NEW of the largest stack of bombs and the total NEW of class 1 division 2 buffers. The NEW of class 1 division 4, 20MM, is not additive.
- Buffer may be any configuration of 20MM in standard pack metal care.
- Secretary pace can be used for inert items or additional buffer material specified in this or other approved drawings. Additional buffer materials shall not result in loading densities greater than 3.8 pounds per cubic foot.

 10. Caution must be exercised to assure that the
- Integrity of the buffer stack is not disturbed. Removal of any portion of the buffer stack will defeat the integrity of the buffer. The quantity distance requirements will then be besed upon the total NEW stored in the facility.

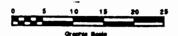
 11. Maximum load density for this arrangement is 3.8 incoming the projection for
- pounds per cubic foot.
- Storage arrangement and alsie spacing shown are based on use of a commercial 6,000 b. forkitt.
- As dimensions shown herein may be adjusted to sult local conditions and/or available Materials Handling Equipment (MHE).
- 14. Minimum distance from the walls will be as specified in appropriate technical orders,
- 15. Serviceable munitions or munitions with only such delects that do not affect explosives safety may be used in the bomb stacks or buffers.



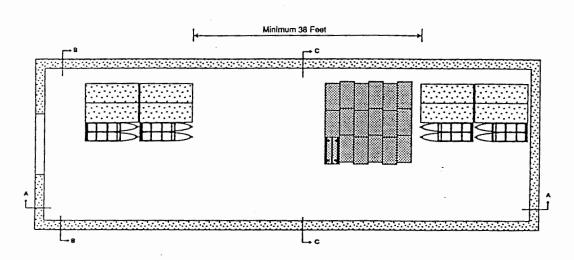
Section 3-8



Section C-C



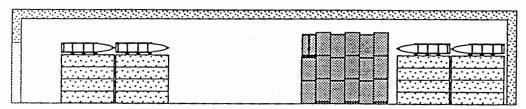
MK 84 (Tritonal Filled) With 20MM Buffer Stradby Igloo 4-12-90 Tank D West . AFISC 900402H



60 Each MK84

108 Cans 30MM 16 Rows of 2 Cans Per Palet

60 Each MK84



Section A-A

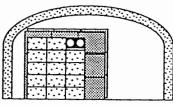
<u>Notes:</u>

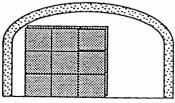
- Install metal plugs in all MK84 bomb fuze wells.
- 2. Bombs rows nearest the buffer material must have nose end facing the buffer, bomb stacks must be separated by a minimum of 38 feet.
- Buffer stack may be positioned anywhere within the space between bomb stacks.
- 4. Vertical offset of buffer rows must be with metal dunnage. Minimum offset is on the order of 2 to 4 inches or what ever is necessary to prevent line of sight.
- No line-of-sight permitted from bomb stack to bomb stack through buffer.
- 6. The total NEW stored, for quantity distance purposes, will be computed upon the combined NEW of the largest stack of borrbs and the total NEW of class 1 division 2 buffers. The NEW of class 1 division 4, 30MM, is not additive
- Buffer may be any configuration of 30MM in standard pack metal cans.
- 8. Empty space can be used for inert items or additional buffer material specified in this or other approved drawings. Additional buffer materials shall not result in loading densities greater than 3.8 pounds per cubic foot.

 9. Caution must be exercised to assure that the
- integrity of the buffer stack is not disturbed. Removal of any portion of the buffer stack will defeat the integrity of the buffer. The quantity distance requirements will then be based upon the total NEW stored in the facility.

 10. Maximum load density for this arrangement is 3.8
- pounds per cubic foot.

 Storage arrangement and aisle spacing shown are based on use of a commercial 6,000 lb. forklift.
- 12. Aisle dimensions shown herein may be adjusted to suit local conditions and/or available Materials Handling Equipment (MHE).
- 13. Minimum distance from the walls will be as specified in appropriate technical orders.
- 14. Serviceable munitions or munitions with only such defects that do not affect explosives safety may be used in the bomb stacks or buffers.



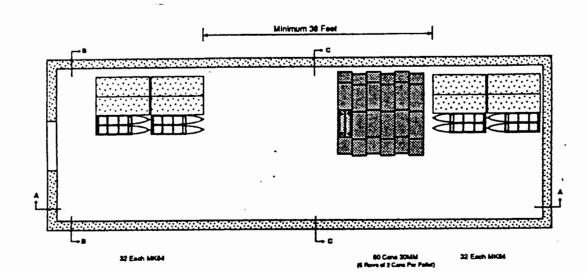


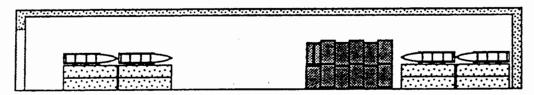


MK 84 (Tritonal Filled) With 30MM Buffer Stradley Igloo

MSDYO AFISC Dwg No:

AFISC 900402J





Section A-A

Notes:

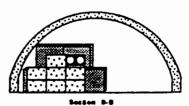
- 1. Install metal plugs in all MK84 bomb fuze wells.
- 2. Bombs rows nearest the buffer material must have nose end facing the buffer, bomb stacks must be separated by a minimum of 38 feet. 3. Buffer stack may be positioned anywhere within
- the space between bomb stacks.

 4. Vertical offset of buffer rows must be with metal dunnage. Minimum offset is on the order of 2 to 4 inches or what ever is necessary to prevent line of sight.
- 5. No line-of-sight permitted from borrb stack to
- borth stack through buffer.
 6. The total NEW stored, for quantity distance purposes, will be computed upon the combined NEW of the largest stack of bombs and the total NEW of class 1 division 2 buffers. The NEW of class 1 division 4, 30MM, is not additive.
- clase 1 division 4, 30MM, is not additive.

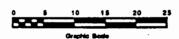
 7. Buffer may be any configuration of 30MM in standard pack instal cans.

 8. Empty space can be used for inert items or additional buffer material specified in this or other approved drawings. Additional buffer materials shall not result in leading densities greater than 3.8 pounds per cubic foot.

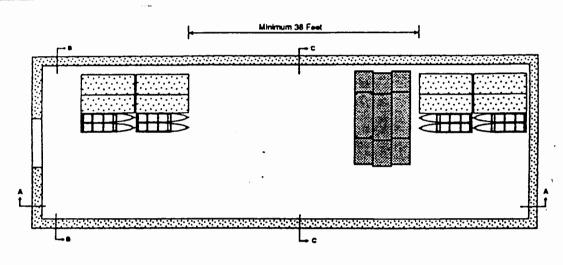
 9. A minimum thickness of 1° dunnage must be used between the first and second lead controlled.
- between the first and second level containers of 30MM ammunition when offset,
- Caution must be exercised to assure that the integrity of the buffer stack is not disturbed. Removal of any portion of the buffer stack will defeat the integrity of the buffer. The quantity distance requirements will then be based upon the total NEW stored in the facility.
- 11. Maximum load density for this arrangement is 3.8 pounds per cubic foot.
- 12. Storage arrangement and aisle spacing shown are based on use of a commercial 6,000 lb. forkilft.
- Alse dimensions shown herein may be adjusted to suit local conditions and/or available Materials Handling Equipment (MHE).
- 14. Minimum distance from the walls will be as specified in appropriate technical orders,
- 15. Serviceable munitions or munitions with only such defects that do not affect explosives safety may be used in the bomb stacks or butters.







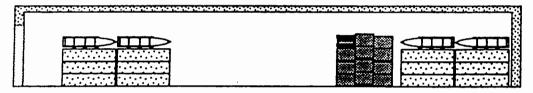
MK 84 (Tritonal Filled) With 30MM Buller 472-88 1 cen AFISC Dwg No: AFISC 9004021



40 Each MK84

36 Each CBU58

40 Each MK84



Section A-A

- Install metal plugs in all MK84 bomb fuze wells,
 Bombs rows nearest the buffer material must
- have nose end facing the buffer, bomb stacks
- must be separated by a minimum of 38 feet.

 3. Buffer stack may be positioned anywhere within the space between bornb stacks.

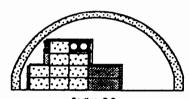
 4. Vertical offset of buffer rows must be with
- metal dunnage. Minimum offset is on the order of 2 to 4 inches or what ever is necessary to prevent line of sight.
- 5. No line-of-sight permitted from bornb stack to bomb stack through buffer.
- 6. The total NEW stored, for quantity distance purposes, will be computed upon the combined NEW of the largest stack of bombs and the total NEW of class 1 division 2 buffers.
- NEW of class 1 division 2 buffers.

 7. Buffer may be any series metal container loaded with two each CBUSS's.

 8. Empty space can be used for inert items or additional buffer material specified in this or other approved drawings. Additional buffer materials shall not result in loading densities greater than 6.14 pounds per cubic toot.

 9. A minimum thickness of 2" dunnage must be used between the second and third level containers of CBU's when offset.
- when affect
- 10. Caution must be exercised to assure that the integrity of the buffer stack is not disturbed. Removal of any portion of the buffer stack will defeat the integrity of the buffer. The quantity distance requirements will then be based upon the total NEW stored in the facility.
- 11. Maximum load density for this arrangement is 6.14
- pounds per cubic foot.

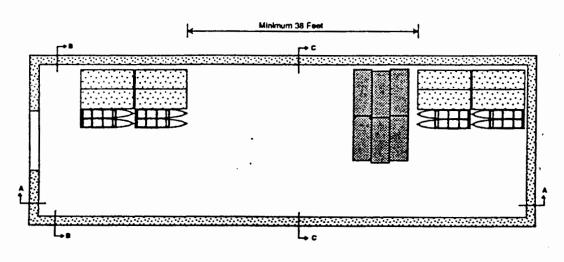
 12. Storage arrangement and alsie specing shown are based on use of a commercial 6,000 b, torklift.
- Aisle dimensions shown herein may be adjusted to suit local conditions and/or available Materials. Handling Equipment (MHE).
- 14. Minimum distance from the walls will be as specified in appropriate technical orders.
- 15. Serviceable munitions or munitions with only such defects that do not affect explosives safety may be used in the bomb stacks or butters.



Bootlen C-C



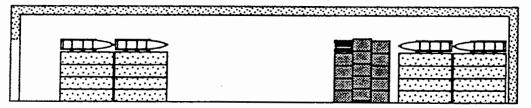
MK 84 (Tritonal Filled) With CBU58 Buffer A-12-49 Director I AFISC Dwg No. AFISC 900402K 100th



60 Each MK84

60 Each CBU58

60 Each MK84



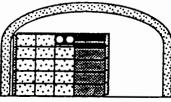
Section A-A

- Install metal plugs in all MK84 bomb fuze well
 Bombs rows nearest the buffer material must have nose and facing the buffer, bomb stacks must be separated by a minimum of 38 feet.

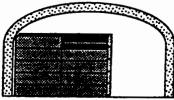
 3. Buffer stack may be positioned anywhere within
- the space between bomb stacks.
- Vertical offset of buffer rows must be with metal dunnage. Minimum offset is on the order of 2 to 4 inches or what ever is necessary to prevent line of sight.
- No line-of-eight permitted from bornb stack to bornb stack through buffer,
- 6. The total NEW stored, for quantity distance purposes, will be computed upon the combined NEW of the largest stack of bombs and the total NEW of class 1 division 2 buffers.

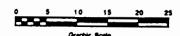
 7. Buffer may be any series metal container loaded with two each CBUSS's.
- Empty space can be used for inert items or additional buffer material specified in this is or other approved drawings. Additional buffer materials shall not result in loading densities greater than 6.14 pounds per cubic foot.
 Caution must be exercised to assure that the integrity of the buffer stack is not disturbed. Removal
- of any portion of the buffer stack will defeat the integrity of the buffer. The quantity distance requirements will then be based upon the total NEW stored in the facility.
- 10. Maximum load density for this arrangement is 6.14
- pounds per cube foot.

 11. Storage arrangement and alsie spacing shown are based on use of a commercial 6,000 b. forklift.
- Asie dimensions shown herein may be adjusted to suit local conditions and/or available Materials Handling Equipment (MHE).
- Minimum distance from the walls will be as specified in appropriate technical orders.
- 15. Serviceable munitions or munitions with only such defects that do not affect explosives safety may be used in the bomb stacks or buffers.



Section 8-8





MK 84 (Tritonal Filled) With CBU58 Buffer Director In AFISC Dee No AFISC 900402L